Insights from domestic and international emergency work





*SIERRA LEONE

Sierra Leone

COMPARE

VIEW A FULL LIST OF COUNTRIES

COMPARE SIERRA LEONE TO OTHER COUNTRIES

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If Sierra Leone were your home instead of The United States you would...

die 22.17 years sooner

be 11.9 times more likely to die in infancy

make 97.35% less money

use 99.81% less electricity

spend 98.92% less money on health care

consume 97.46% less oil

be 91.26% less likely to be in prison

be 2.5 times more likely to have HIV/AIDS

experience 39.78% more of a class divide

be 52.63% less likely to be murdered

have 2.8 times more babies







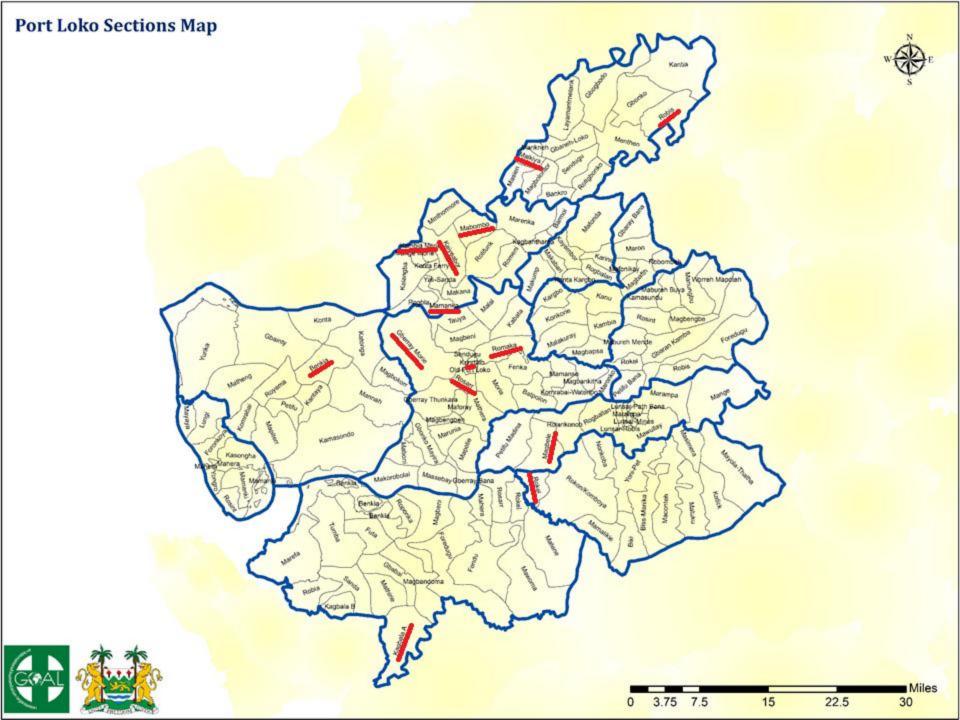








http://www.ifitweremyhome.com /compare/US/SL



Social Mobilization Contact Persons Contact Person: Alfred Amara Tel: 078-115-950 Oxfam Sanda Email: Aamara@oxfam.org.uk Magbolontor Contact Person: Fayla Foray Contact Person; Mohammed Laho Bah Tel: 078-268669 Email: Mohamedl@restlessdevelopment.org Dibia BKM Contact Person: Santigle Ibrahim Kamara Contact Person: Bob Winston Kamara Contact Person: Abu Bakarr Kamara Tel: 079-517560; 076-171727 Tel: 076-531788:-077-285820 Tel: 077-803-787 Email: skamara@sierraleoneredcross.org Buya Romende Contact Person: Mark Abraham Lokomasama PORT LOKO Contact Persons Contact Person: Mohamed Bangue Tel: 088-616-890 Anthony Kenneh (DHMT) Tel: 078-338165 Abu Bakarr Kanu Kaffu. Email: anthonykenneh@yahoo.com Bullom Contact Person: Wara Kamara Richard Gborie (DHMT) Koya Joy (UNICEF) Email: jcaminade@unicef.org unicef@ (4) BANKAN (200 (A) OXFAN (2003) PORT LOKO Social Mobilization Pillar

RESPONSE STRUCTURES



GOVERNMENT OF SIERRA LEONE
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND SANITATION
PORT LOKO DISTRICT EBOLA EMERGENCY RESPONSE CENTER

EBOLA AFFECTS EVERYONE

EVERYONE

(Including Government Officials, VIPs, Police, Military, International Organizations, NGOs, all Drivers and riders)

MUST EXIT THEIR VEHICLE OR BIKE FOR HANDWASHING AND FEVER SCREENING

DAY OR NIGHT! RAIN OR SHINE!

SCREENERS WILL PROVIDE WASHING SUPPLIES

WHEN YOU EXIT THE VEHICLE OR BIKE

REMINDER: BRIBERY TO PASS A CHECKPOINT IS ILLEGAL

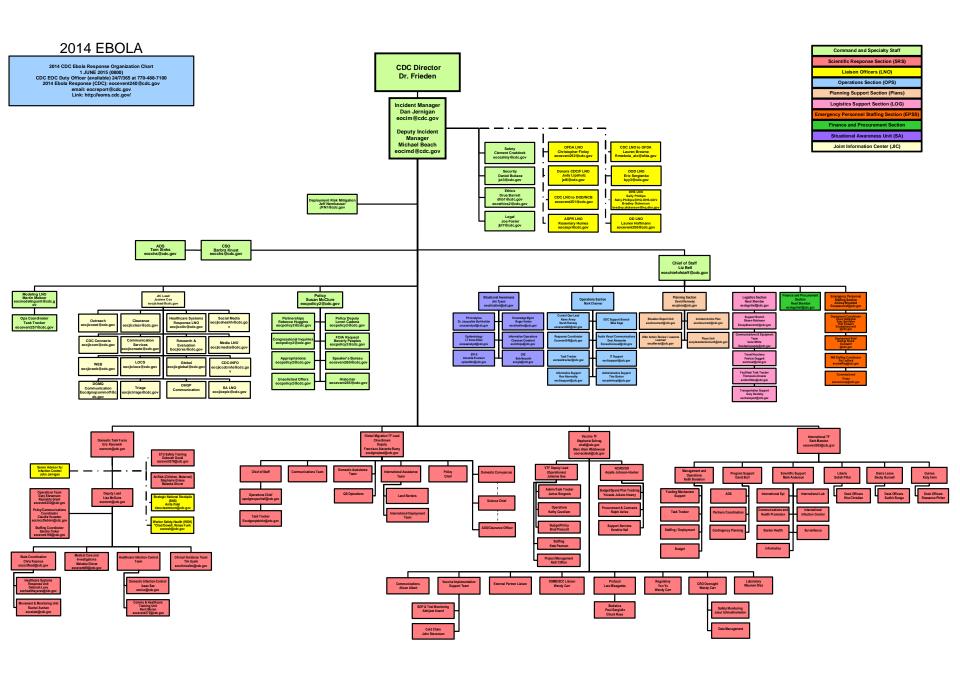
HON TAMOND KABIA DISTRICT COORDINATOR

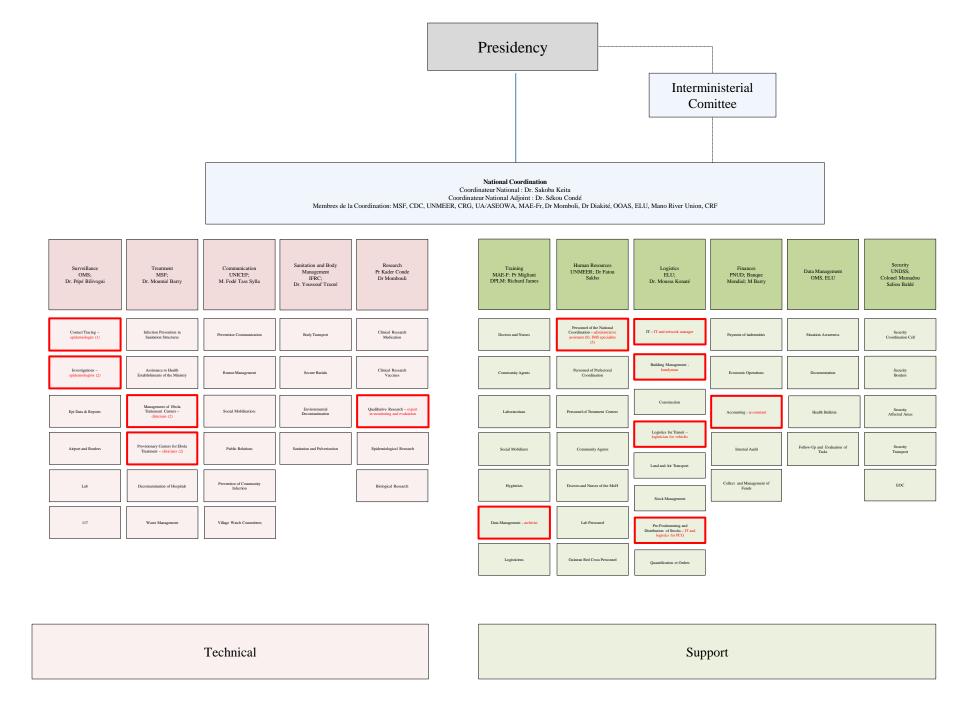
DISTRICT CO-ORDINATOR
DERC OKO DIST

19 OCT 2015

SIGNATURES

MR MICK ROBSON
TEAM LEADER/OPS& LOG ADVISER
PORT LOKO DERC







Pillars:

Child Protection and Psychosocial, Case Management, Communications, Logistics, Safe Burials, Social Mobilization, Surveillance, Coordination, Food Security





Port Loko District Rapid Assessment on Understanding Health Seeking Behavior Informant Interviews

Responders Information:

Chiefdom:	Section:_		Village:	
Sex:	Age:		Village:	
Catchment PHU:		Type of PHU_		
Number of patients (July	/ – Sept. 2013):	Number of patier	nts (July – Sept. 2014)	
Number of patients (July	/ – Sept. 2015):			
Good Morning/Afternoo	n,			
My name is	, a	nd I am here with	We are workir	ng with CDC as
			knows the country	
			. We would like to understand	
how people in your com	munity decide what to	do when they get sick	and what people and places he	lp you become
well. We are asking the	se questions about ALL s	sicknesses, not just Eb	ola.	
_	•	-		
We can skip any questio	n you feel uncomfortab	le answering, and we	can stop at any time. I would li	ke to take note
to gather your comment	s, but we will not recor	d your name.	,	
· .	•	•		
Consent: Would you be	willing to answer our gu	estions? (if "no", than	k them for their time or let then	n go if you are i
a aroup. If they ves. com			•	

Thank you for this opportunity to learn from you. We are so glad that you are able to meet with us today. Do you

Demographics

1. How old are you?

have any questions before we begin?

Health Seeking Behaviors / Common & Critical Health Problems

- 2. What are the ways that people stay healthy or keep sickness away?
 - a. (If people have not named healthy behaviors they do for themselves) What do you or members of your family do at home to keep sickness away?
- 3. Who from your family or people who care about you notices when you are sick?
- 4. When someone gets sick in your community, what do they do about it? (Does it always happen this way?)



Yu de fil sik? Aw?



Rapid Behavioral Assessments

Major Findings and Recommendations

- Overall Social Mobilization
- Use of 117
- ETUs and Ambulances
- Social Stigma around Ebola Response Systems and Practices
- Prevention-Focused, Community-Owned Health Care
- Health-Seeking Behaviors and the Relationship between PHUs and Traditional Healers









Soon We Will Defeat Ebola: What's Next?

October 19 - November 19, 2015

It has been over a year since Mama Salone had her first case of Ebola. For many of us, our family, and friends have been affected by this outbreak. Yet, now is a good time to look back, to see how far we have come and use what we have learned to make our country even greater than before.

- To date, there has been more than 8,700 laboratory confirmed Ebola cases, over 4,000 patients discharged from treatment centers, and over 3,500 deaths from this outbreak.
- The good news is that we have no new cases and everyone is out of quarantine, so what's next?

As a result of the Ebola response, we are now practicing new, healthy behaviors. People need to remain committed to practicing these behaviors which promote health and wellness.

- Keep washing your hands frequently with soap and water, and do not touch people who are sick or who have died.
- Be watchful of symptoms: Fever, severe headache, tiredness, muscle pain, and diarrhea. Call 117 or your district hotline immediately if you think you have Ebola symptoms.
- Continue to treat any deaths as if they could be Ebola. Do not touch, kiss, clean, wash, wrap, or bury the body.
 Call 117 to report all deaths so they can have a safe and dignified burial.

Thousands of people have learned new skills in new jobs, and we are having new conversations that have helped us stop Ebola. New health facilities have been built or reconditioned, and in the future we can use them to meet other health needs in our communities. These new jobs, facilities, and skills can be used improve our community's health and fight current health conditions that are still with us.

- Staff at checkpoints have learned how to take temperatures and set up handwashing stations. People passing through the checkpoints learned about the importance of handwashing.
- Staff at health facilities and Ebola Treatment Units learned about the importance of infection prevention and
 control measures; they have added handwashing stations, taken temperatures, and learned how to put on and
 take off PPE (personal protective equipment).
- Burial and ambulance team workers, contact tracers, psychosocial team members and thousands of social
 mobilizers have learned how to communicate and interact with the public in respectful ways that have stopped the
 spread of Ebola.
- Traditional, religious, and community leaders, and DERC leadership learned how to explain Ebola and discuss the
 importance of these new healthy behaviors.
- With the development of 117, operators have been trained with telephone skills to help support the caller and report the alert.
- The new skills that we have learned support healthy behaviors in our homes, businesses, schools, mosques, and churches.

Survivors are very important to Sierra Leone. They are a symbol of the strength, courage, and perseverance of our country. They will continue to play important roles during recovery, and should be treated with respect.

- Survivors have helped with contact tracing and quarantine. They have worked as members of ambulance, burial, and health care teams and provided care and support as new survivors were released from health facilities and quarantines. They have also worked in Ebola Treatment Centres, trained to be social mobilizers, and helped provide psychosocial support to community members.
- Survivors deserve our respect and should be welcomed back into their communities. They do not pose a risk to
 their families or communities through casual contact such as living in the same house as a survivor, sitting next to
 them, buying food, and eating with them.

So what's next? How do we keep the people, skills, and conversations active in our communities?

- Let's continue to practice these skills and healthy behaviors so we are ready if Ebola returns.
- We can build upon these skills and use them to address other health problems.
- The new things and skills we have learned support healthy behaviors and have changed our conversations about
 how to take an active role in determining the outcome of the Ebola epidemic. Everyone has played an important
 role in stopping Ebola. Now everyone can take what we have learned and continue to practice healthy behaviors to
 make our nation strong.

We have the power to not only stop Ebola, but also to end other health problems and be safe and healthy. Let's keep the conversations going in your community, your family, and Mama Salone!

Port Loko Healthy Behaviors Skit - Krio

NOS MARY (I enta en salut): Gud ivin chif.

Pa ALIMAMY: Gud ivin nos, duya sidon. Yu go lek fo it dina wit mi?

NOS MARY: Yes sa

Pa ALIMAMY (I kol): Kadi! Kadi!

KADIE: Yes dadi!

Pa ALIMAMY: Duya kam wit di sup we yu don kuk fo wi

(I go; I kam bak)

KADIE: Luk di sup dadi...(I pin di bol na di tabul).

Pa ALIMAMY: Duya go kam wit kiln wata fo was wi an.

Pa ALIMAMY no was in an fayn bikas ino yus sop

NJS MARY: Chif – I gud we yu de was yu an bot yu fo was dɛm fayn wit sop ɛn wata.

Pa ALIMAMY: Kadi – go kam wit di sop.

(Di Chif and Nos Mary den oltu was an wit sop en wata).

Pa ALIMAMY (I laf): Hahaha, Nos Mary yu na intresin posin. Yu noba foget bot yu wel bodi biznes.

NOS MARY: Dat na mi wok. Nobodi no go tel mi wetin a fo du mo lek we wi don lan boku tin bot wel bodi biznes den pas tu yia ya.

Pa ALIMAMY: Nami sen kol yu fo mek a go no wetin de apin naw as wi de kik Ebola na di kona en fo seka dat, a go de visit di chif dem.

NOS MARY (Giggle): O chif! Yu de wori bot Ebola. A lɛk yu konsan fo yu pipul dɛm bot wi konsan no fo bi fo Ebola nomo.

Pa ALIMAMY: Nos Mary, yu kin tel mi di sik dem we de ambog mi kominiti?



THE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF BEHAVIOR CHANGE

February 8-9, 2016 San Diego, California

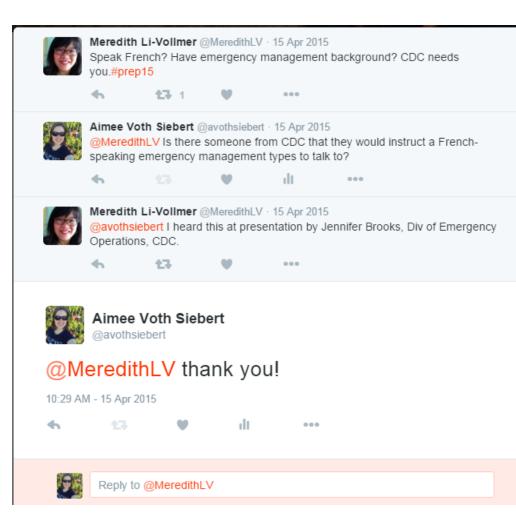
4 Pathways to Behavior Change

- Knowledge
 - Ability

- Norms
- Exchange

How did I get there?







Aimee Voth Siebert

aimee.vothsiebert@state.co.us



- MAIDP '12
 - http://www.du.edu/learn/graduates/alumni spotlight/alumnisiebert.html
 - http://www.du.edu/gspp/alumni/40/features.html
- CDPHE Office of Emergency Preparedness and Response
 - Disaster Behavioral Health Specialist
 - Community Inclusion Coordinator
 - http://kdvr.com/2015/06/28/disaster-to-courage-du-psychology-studentshelp-communities-recover/
- Health Promotion Specialist with CDC Sierra Leone Ebola Response
 - https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/cdphe/news/heart-emergency
 - http://www.aimeeinsierraleone.wordpress.com